



CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY

November 1, 2012

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM Overview and Coming Attractions

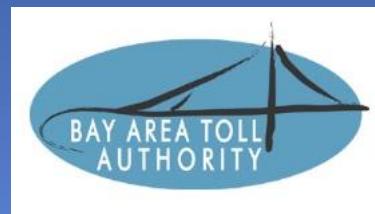
Jon Tapping, Risk Manager
California High Speed Rail Authority

JON TAPPING, PE, RISK MANAGER CALIFORNIA HIGH SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY

- Transportation program management career spanning over 29 years.
- Management positions in project management, design, maintenance, and mega-project construction.
- Most recently the Risk Manager for the \$6.3 billion seismic retrofit of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge Project (SFOBB), reporting to Toll Bridge Program Oversight Committee.
- Independently managed the refinement, implementation, and maintenance of an improved and enhanced SFOBB risk management program. The SFOBB project is projected to finish under the budget approved by the Legislature over six years ago.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

-- CREDIBILITY



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

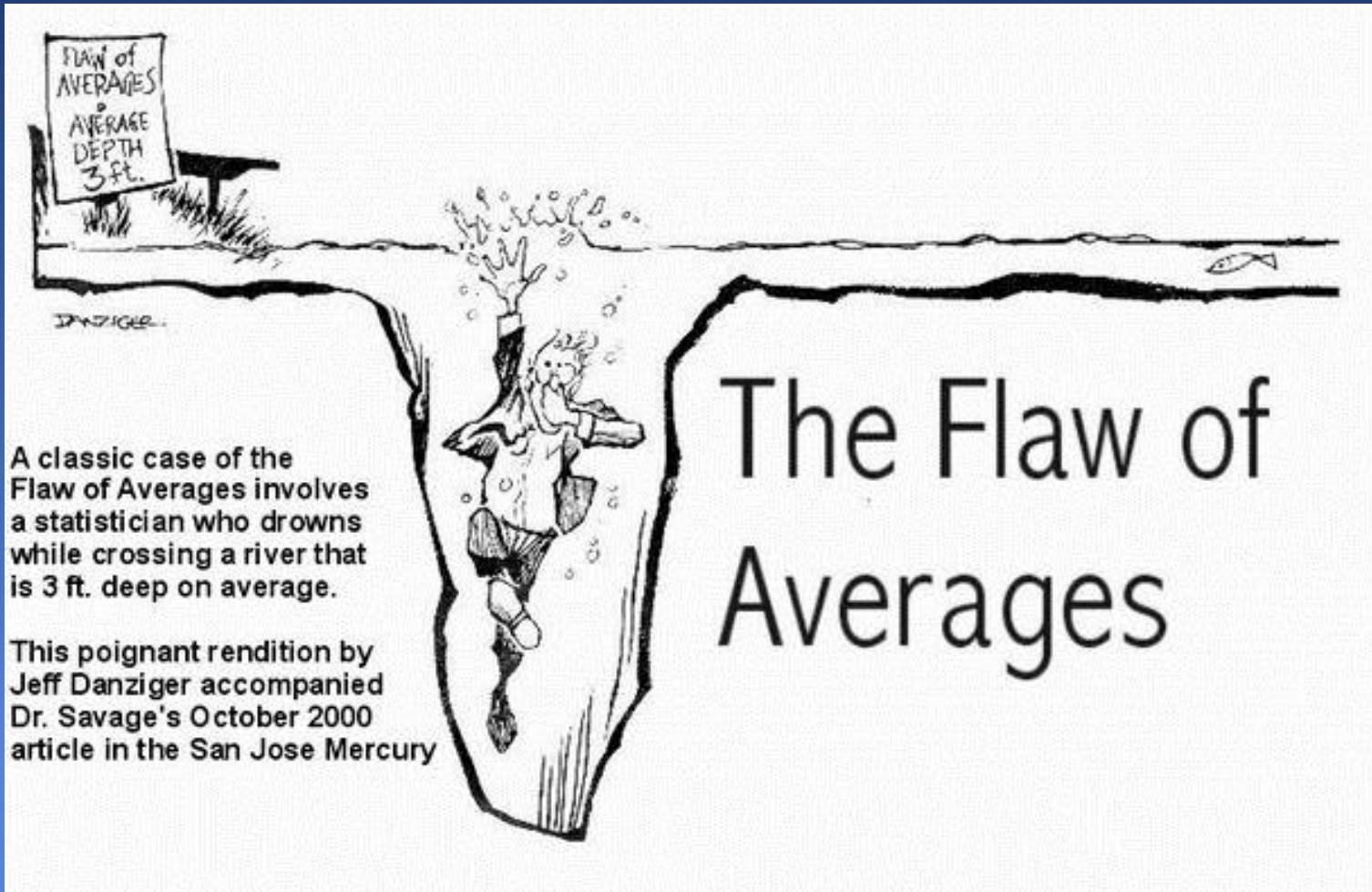
CHSRA Risk Management Program -- Overview and Coming Attractions

- Statutory Risk Management Requirements
- The Value of Comprehensive Risk Management
- CHSRA Risk Management Planning and Implementation
- The Power of Quantitative Risk Management
- Challenges and Successes
- CHSRA Risk-based Decisions
- CHSRA Risk Management Coming Attractions

RISK MANAGEMENT -- STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (SB 1029)

- “A comprehensive risk management plan that defines roles and responsibilities for risk management and addresses the process by which the authority will identify and quantify project risks, implement and track risk response activities, and monitor and control risks throughout the duration of each project.”
- “Quantification of the effect of identified risks in financial terms.”
- “Development documents to track identified risks and related mitigation steps.”
- “Plans for regularly updating its estimates of capital and support costs.”
- “Plans for regularly reassessing its reserves for potential claims and unknown risks, incorporating information related to risks identified and quantified through its risk assessment processes.”
- “Plans for regularly integrating estimates for capital, support costs, and contingency reserves in required reports.”

“WHAT DOES A RISK MANAGER DO DADDY?”



VALUE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

- Transparency -- Legislature and stakeholders understand, accept , and value risk management results and advice
- Contributes to project success:
 - Senior management recognizes uncertainty – more informed budget and schedule decisions
 - Take actions to increase the opportunities for project success
 - Innovative risk mitigation
- More informed decision-making:
 - Saves money (more than cost of implementing risk management)
 - Supports and documents appropriate funding requests
 - Avoids public embarrassment
- Forward-thinking problem solving

RISK MANAGEMENT CYCLE



IMPLEMENTING COMPREHENSIVE RISK MANAGEMENT



IMPLEMENTATION



RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN



California High-Speed Train Project



CHSTP Risk Management Plan

for inclusion in the PMT Program Management Plan

Prepared by: Noel R Berry 12 Mar 10
Date

Checked by: Joe O'Carroll 12 Mar 10
Date

Approved by: Ken Jong, Engineering Manager 12 Mar 10
Date

Released by: Anthony Daniels, Program Director 19 Mar 10
Date

Revision	Date	Description
0	12 Mar 10	Initial Release

Note: Signatures above indicate memorandum revision as noted above.

Framework

Prepared by **PB**
for the California High-Speed Rail Authority

Updated RMP is fully compliant with SB 1029 and BSA recommendations

GETTING STARTED – RISK REGISTER



Led by an experienced risk manager



Facilitated Risk Workshops

ONLY forum where the focus is on



Keep it simple



Stay within the team's comfort zone

QUALITATIVE RISK ANALYSIS

QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

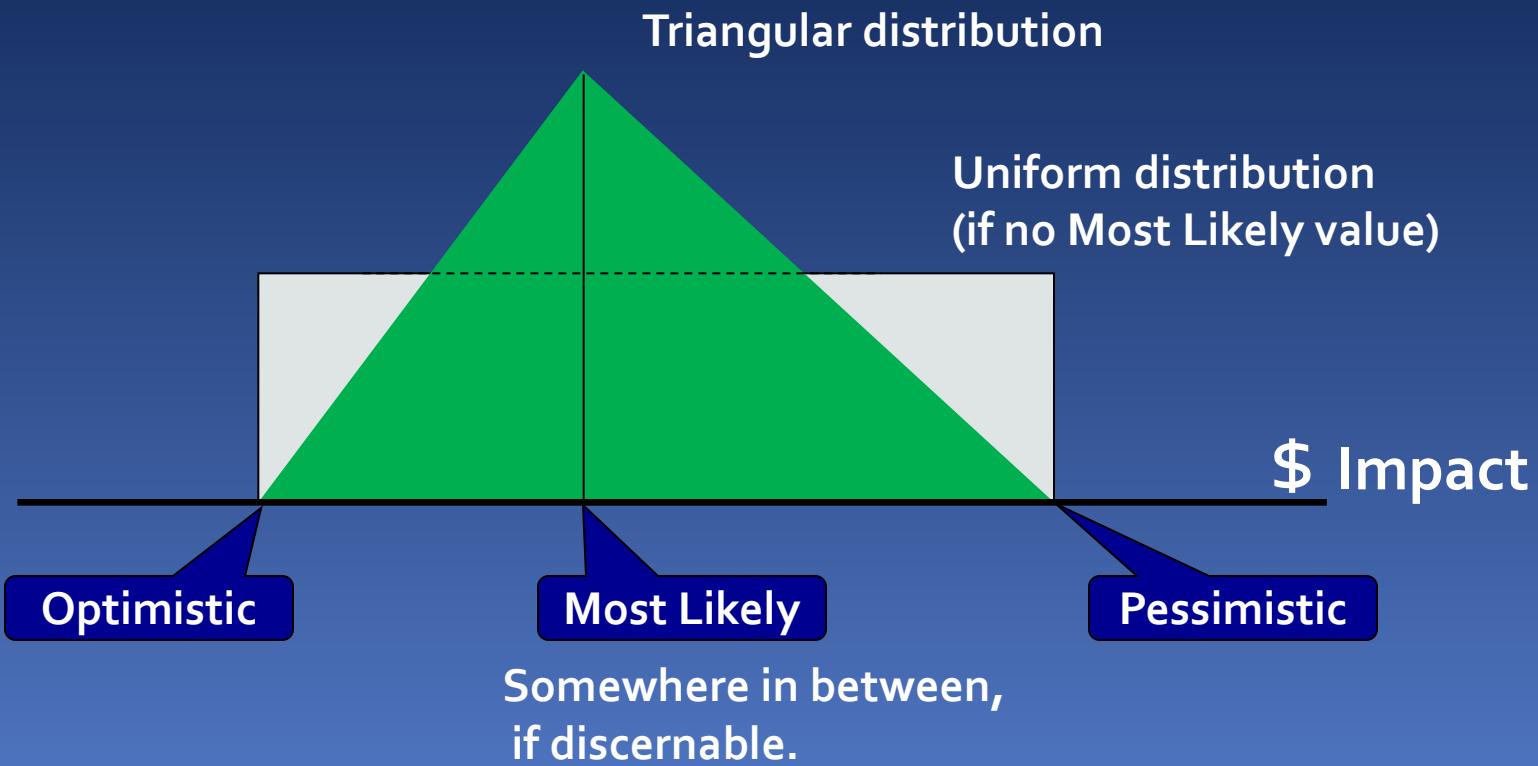
Priority	Description
Very High	Any risk that threatens the region's ability to meet one or more of the region's triple constraint parameters of scope, schedule and resources to such an extent as to put funding or wider program in jeopardy
High	Noticeable and inconvenient effect on the Region's objectives necessitating significant project re-planning involving PMT and/or Authority
Medium	Region's scope, schedule or cost objectives can be met, but project re-planning may be necessary
Low	Any risk that can be dealt with within the Project Team and would have no anticipated long-term effects
Very Low	Any risk that can be handled within a monthly status cycle and would likely not be visible outside the Project Team

QUALITATIVE RISK ANALYSIS

Risk = Probability \times Impact

Probability Level	Very High				
	High				
	Moderate				
	Low				
	Very Low				
	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Impact Level					

QUANTITATIVE COST RISK ANALYSIS

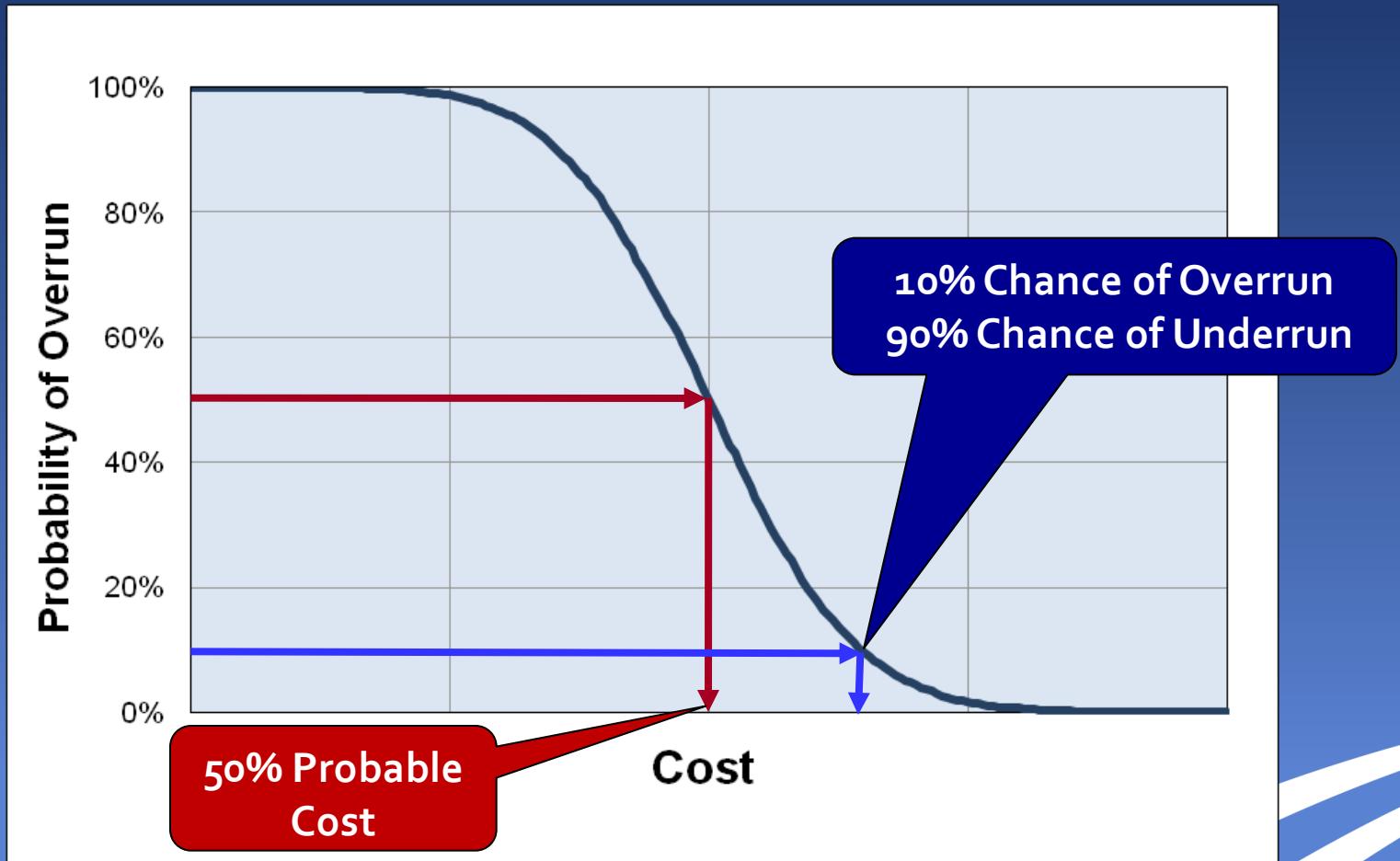


Keep it simple



Stay within the team's comfort zone

COST PROBABILITY CURVE

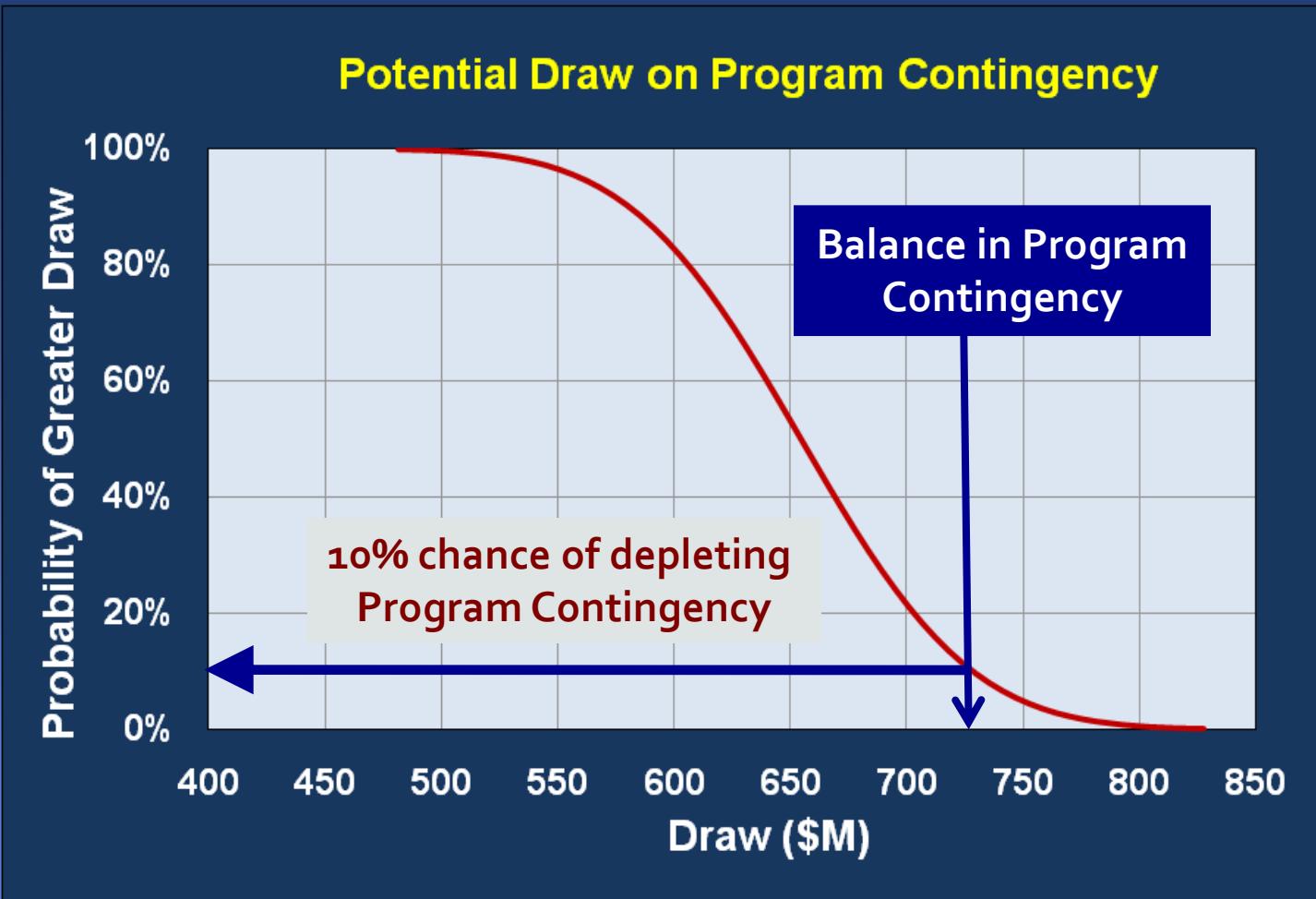


COST PROBABILITY CURVE APPLICATION

-- illustrative



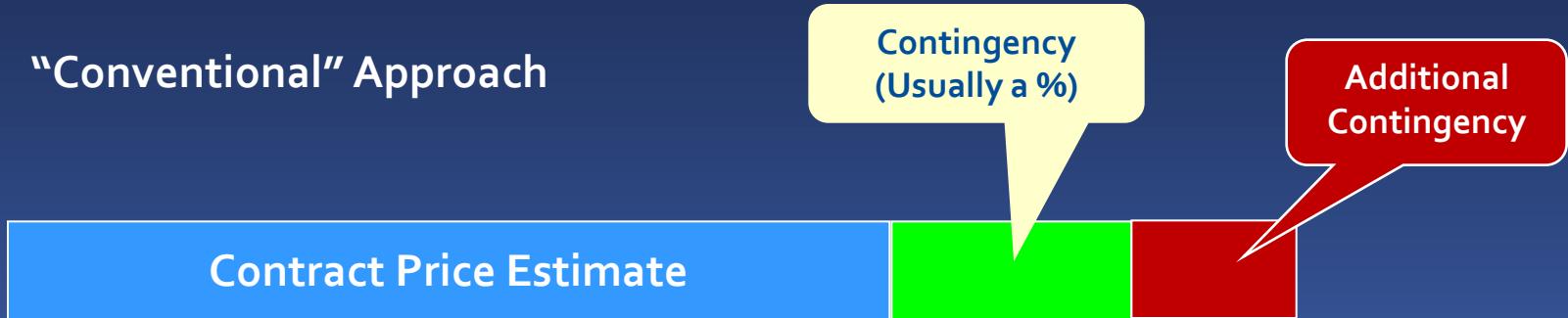
“Adequacy of Program Reserves”



VALIDATE CONTINGENCY

-- During Preliminary Engineering Phase (illustrative)

“Conventional” Approach



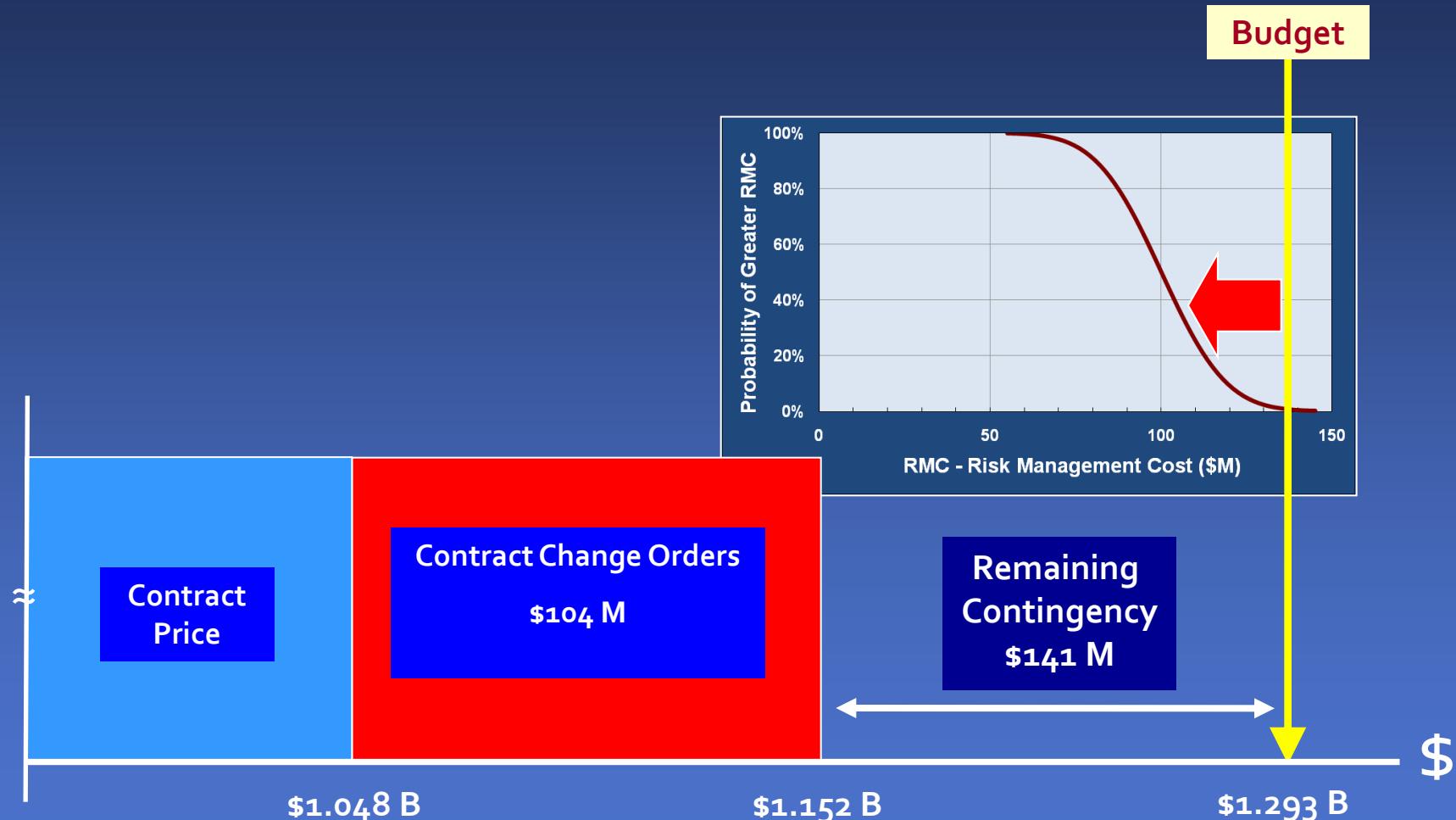
Risk Management Approach

Contract Price Estimate



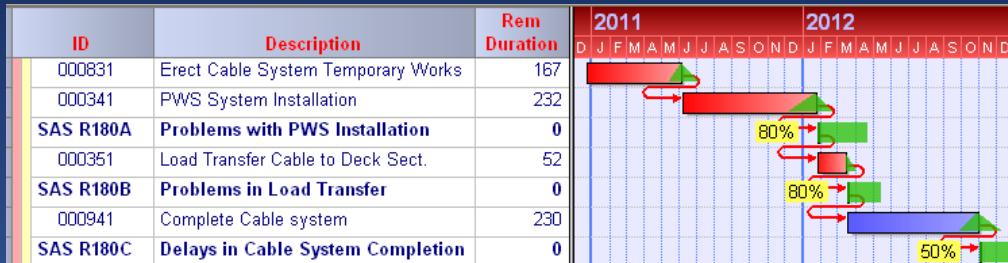
FORECAST AND BUDGET ANALYSIS

-- During Design-Build-Operate Phase (illustrative)



SCHEDULE RISK ANALYSIS

-- illustrative



	Min Duration	Most Likely	Max Duration	Probability %
	140	167	200	
	180	232	260	
	0		90	80%
	50	52	70	
	0		60	80%
	190	230	270	
	0		60	50%



Keep it simple



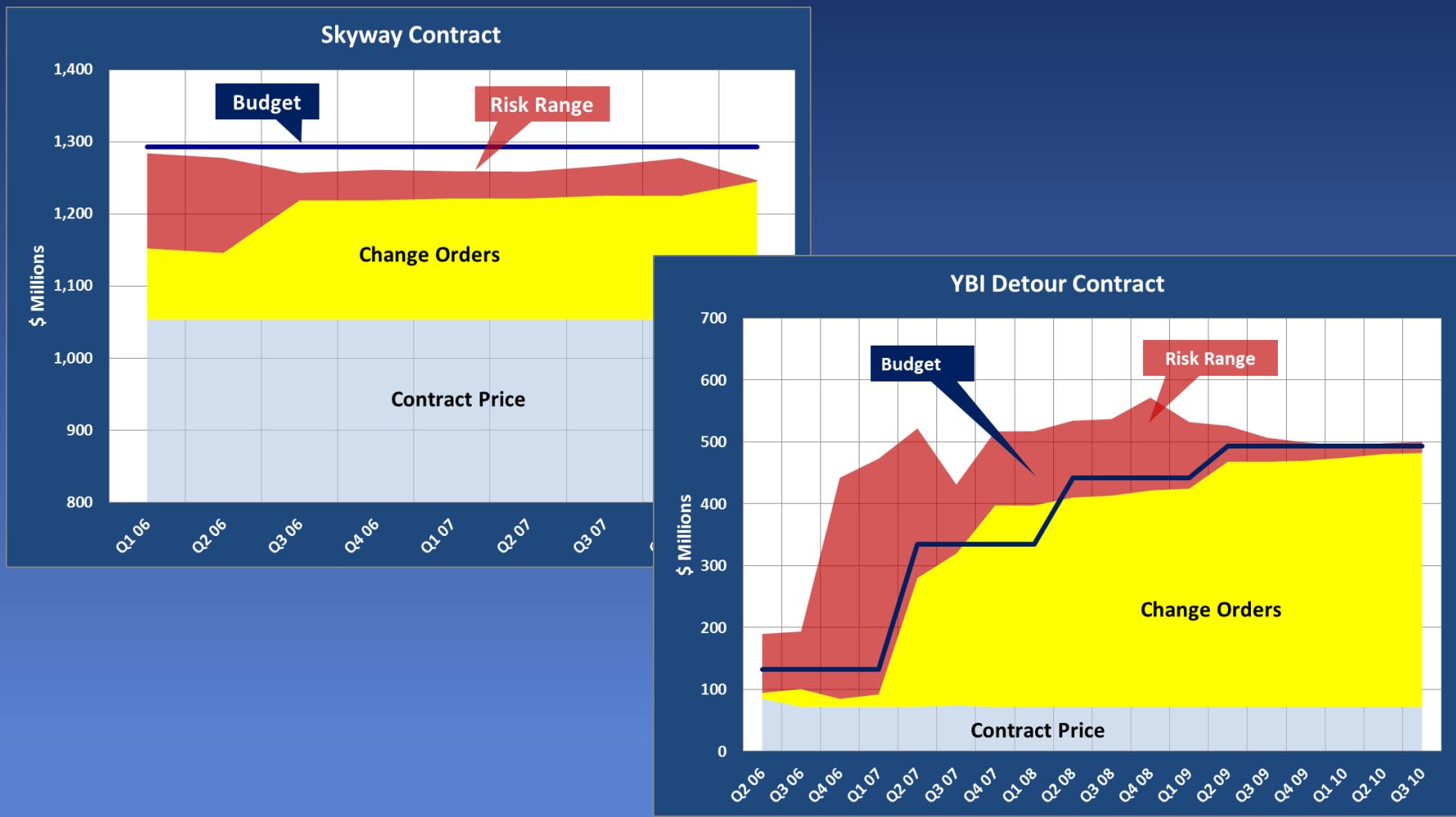
Stay within the
Team's comfort
zone



Cost of Delay Risk in Risk Register

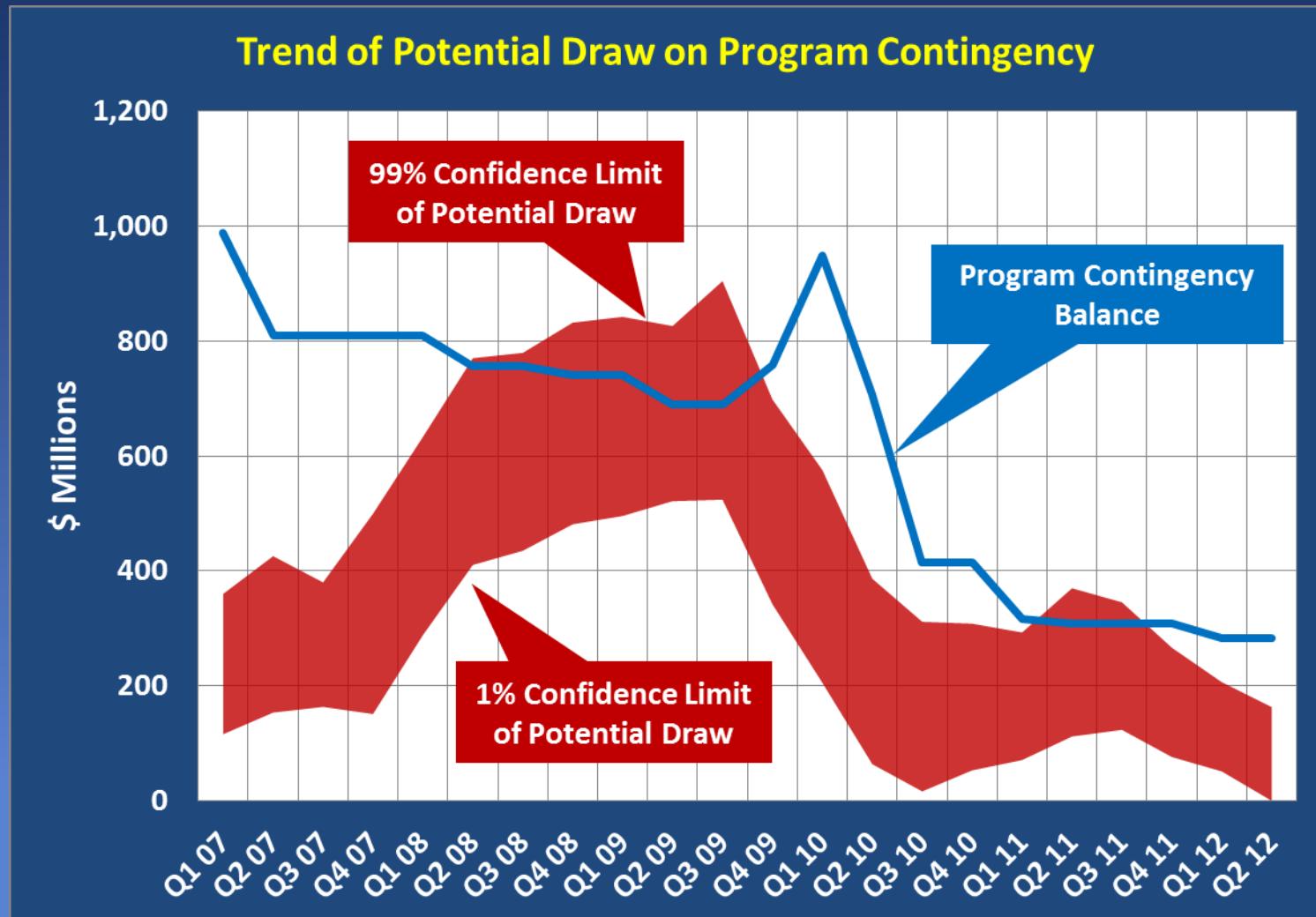
RISK MANAGEMENT WORKS

-- illustrative



RISK MANAGEMENT WORKS

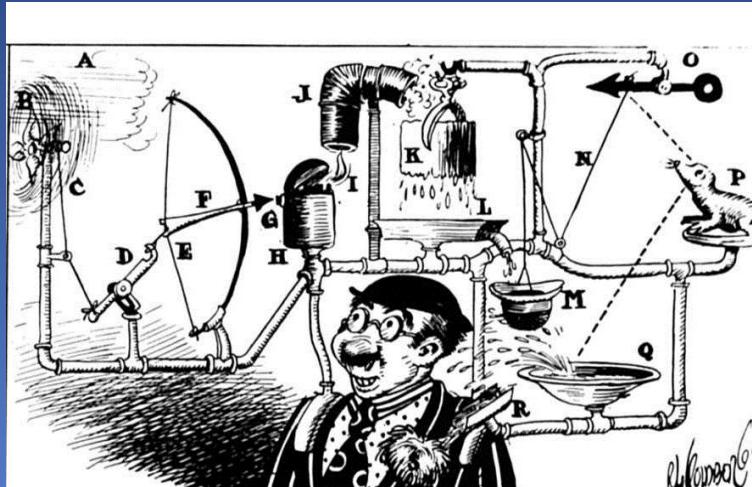
-- illustrative



CHALLENGES



"Don't have time"



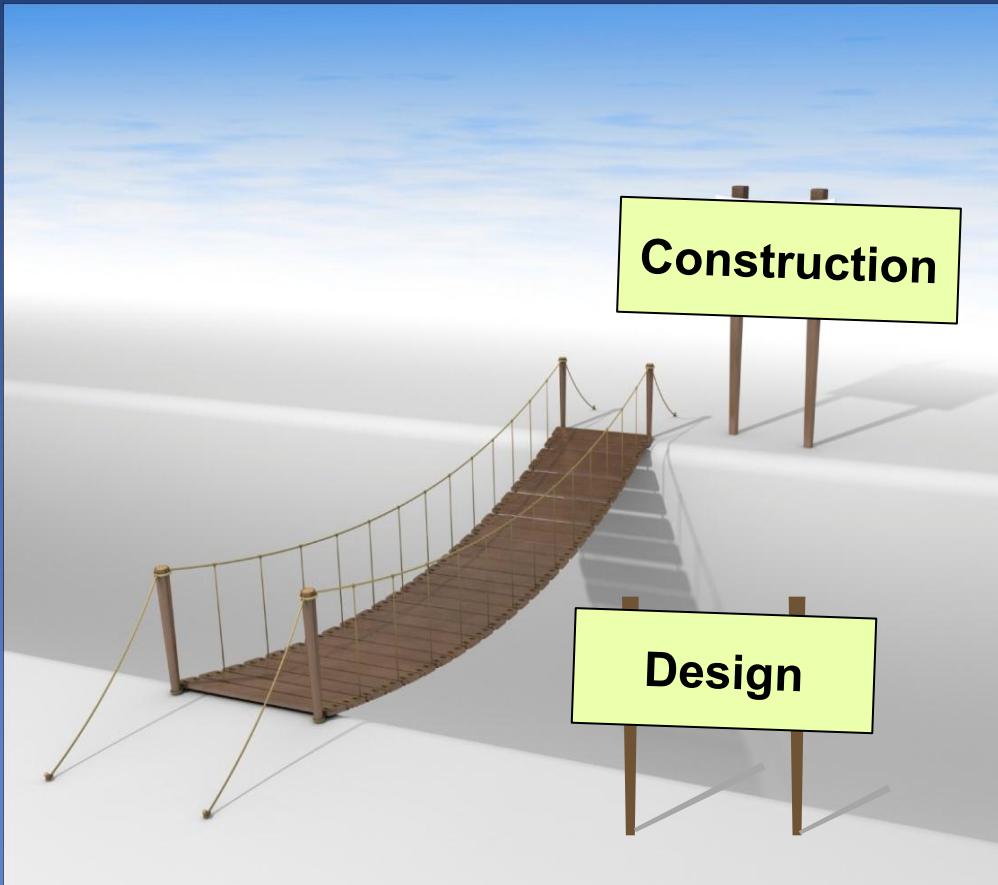
"Too complicated"



"It's a pile of..."

RISK MANAGEMENT

-- Bridges the gap



Risk Management team bridges the gap -- project inception to closeout

OVERVIEW OF RISKS FACING CHSRA

I. Business Risk

- a. Variability in the revenues - Ridership and Revenue
- b. Variability in costs - Operations and Maintenance

II. Investment Risk

- a. Staffing and organizational structure
- b. Environmental approvals
- c. Stakeholder support
- d. Right-of-Way
- e. Third-Party Agreements

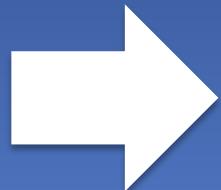
III. Finance and Funding Risk

CHSRA RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

-- Ongoing and Coming Attractions

- Update (ongoing) the Risk Management Plan to fully comply with SB 1029 requirements
- Expand the use of quantitative risk management analyses and integrate risk-based estimating practices
- Expand the use of schedule risk analyses
- Provide forecasting, budget, and contingency risk analyses
- Roll out risk management information system
- Move towards enterprise risk management, integrating operational, hazard, strategic, and financial risk management
- Facilitate risk-driven decision making

CULTURAL SHIFT



DISCUSSION



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